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CLAIMS

- 1. Superconducting cable comprising at least one layer of tapes of superconducting material circumferentially wound side by side on a support at a prefixed distance so as gaps are circumferentially formed among adjacent tapes, wherein non-superconducting material in a shape of selected from wires and tapes, is interposed between adjacent tapes to partially fill said gaps.
- 2. Superconducting cable according to claim 1 comprising a phase conductor including at least a first layer of tapes of superconducting material circumferentially wound side by side on a support at a prefixed distance so as gaps are circumferentially formed among adjacent tapes, and a return conductor including at least a second layer of tapes of superconducting material, as return conductor circumferentially wound on a support side by side at a prefixed distance so as gaps are circumferentially formed among adjacent tapes, wherein the non-superconducting material is present among the tapes of superconducting material of the return conductor.
- Superconducting cable according to claim 2 wherein the non-superconducting material among the tapes of superconducting material of both the phase and return conductor.
- 4. Superconducting cable according to claim 1 wherein the non-superconducting material is in form of tapes.
- 5. Superconducting cable according to claim 1 wherein the non-superconducting material has a thickness differing from that of the tapes of the superconducting material of an amount not higher than +/-15%.
- 6. Superconducting cable according to claim 6 wherein the non-superconducting material has a thickness differing from that of the tapes of the superconducting material of an amount not higher than +/-10%.
- 7. Superconducting cable according to claim 7 wherein the non-superconducting material has a thickness differing from that of the tapes of the superconducting material of an amount not higher than +/-5%.

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- 8. Superconducting cable according to claim 8 wherein the non-superconducting material has a thickness substantiantially equal to that of the tapes of the superconducting material.
- Superconducting cable according to claim 1 wherein the width of the non-superconducting material is such that a gap of 0.1-3 mm remains between a tape of superconducting material and the adjacent non-superconducting material.
- 10. Superconducting cable according to claim 9 wherein the remaining gap is of 0.1-2 mm.
- 11. Superconducting cable according to claim 1 wherein the non-superconducting material is of plastic, metal or a combination thereof.
- 12. Superconducting cable according to claim 11 wherein the metal has amagnetic characteristics at the operative temperature.
- 13. Superconducting cable according to claim 12 wherein the metal is copper, silver, and gold or alloys thereof.
- 14. Superconducting cable according to claim 13 wherein the metal is copper.
- 15. Superconducting cable according to claim 1 wherein the non-superconducting material is longitudinally wound on the support or on the underlying superconducting layer, and alternated with the tapes of superconducting material.
- 16. Method for minimizing mechanical stresses to tapes of superconducting material circumferentially wound side by side on a support at a prefixed distance so as gaps are circumferentially formed among adjacent tapes, comprising the phase of interposing a non-superconducting material in a shape of selected from wires and tapes between adjacent tapes to partially fill said gaps.
- 17. Method for producing a superconducting conductor comprising at least one layer of superconducting tapes circumferentially wound side by side on a support at a prefixed distance so as gaps are circumferentially formed among adjacent tapes, wherein a non-superconducting material in a shape of selected from wires and tapes is interposed between adjacent tapes to partially fill said gaps.

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18. Current transmission/distribution network comprising at least one superconducting cable comprising at least one layer of tapes of superconducting material circumferentially wound side by side on a support at a prefixed distance such as gaps are formed among the tapes, wherein a non-superconducting material in a shape of selected from wires and tapes is interposed between adjacent tapes to partially fill said gaps.